

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed OCTOBER 31, 1979

Call letters ... HJBB-EM.

Station location Haleyville, Alabama

Name of licensee ... HALEYYILLE BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

Transmitter location Between 8th & 9th avenue on north state hwy #5, Haleyville, Alabama

Main studio location Between 8th & 9th avenue on north state hwy #5, Haleyville, Alabama

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No. BPH-1110 RAAT: 238 (L)	Date Issued 0 12-6-78 (H&V) (1) GP fo	new Fi		
BPH-11100 (1)	2-12-79	CALL LE	TTERS A	S I GNED	BSA ISSUED
BLH-790703A (L)	10-31-7	HAAT: 2	40 feet. BPH-1110	License O) for a	to

Form BC-121 May 1976

Name

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call NEW FM WJBB_FM

Haleyville Broadcasting Company, Inc.

Haleyville, Alabama (PO 805 Highway #5, North, Haleyville, Alabama

	The state of the s						
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature Date				
BPH-11100 R&F PRESS: JUN PN FILED	4-7-78 4-28-78 3 0 1978 5-30-78	Construction permit for new FM station on: Frequency: 92.7MHz #224 ERP:3.0KW(H&V) HAAT: 238'(H&V) trans HARRIS FM-2.5K Ant: GATES FMC-3A,3 sections (H&V) TL&SL: Between 8th and 9th Avenue on North Highway #5, in Haleyville, Alabama 34° 14' 00" 87° 37' 32" ATTY: Leonard Joyce ENGR: Ralph Bitzer(St. Louis, Missouri)					
BLH-790703AAPTA: PRESS:	7-12-79 AUG 8 1379	License to cover (BPH-11100) for NEW STATION Atty: F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.	GRANTED 10-31-79				

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

